## **Supplementary Material**

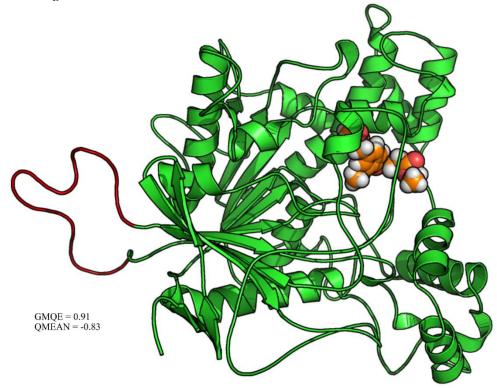
## Liposomal formulations loaded with a eugenol derivative for application as insecticides: encapsulation studies and in silico identification of protein targets

Maria José G. Fernandes<sup>1</sup>, Renato B. Pereira<sup>2</sup>, Ana Rita O. Rodrigues<sup>3,4</sup>, Tatiana F. Vieira<sup>5,6</sup>, A. Gil Fortes<sup>1</sup>, David M. Pereira<sup>2</sup>, Sérgio F. Sousa<sup>5,6</sup>, M. Sameiro T. Gonçalves<sup>1</sup>, Elisabete M. S. Castanheira<sup>3,4,\*</sup> \* <u>ecoutinho@fisica.uminho.pt</u>

- "<u>ecoutinno@fisica.uminno.pt</u>
- <sup>1</sup> Centre of Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Minho, *Campus* of Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal.
- <sup>2</sup> REQUIMTE/LAQV, Laboratory of Pharmacognosy, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Porto, R. Jorge Viterbo Ferreira, 228, 4050-313 Porto, Portugal.
- <sup>3</sup> Physics Centre of Minho and Porto Universities (CF-UM-UP), University of Minho, *Campus* of Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal.
- <sup>4</sup> Associate Laboratory LaPMET Laboratory of Physics for Materials and Emergent Technologies, University of Minho, *Campus* of Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal.
- <sup>5</sup> UCIBIO/REQUIMTE, BioSIM Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Porto, Alameda Prof. Hernâni Monteiro, 4200-319 Porto, Portugal.
- <sup>6</sup> Associate Laboratory i4HB Institute for Health and Bioeconomy, Faculty of Medicine, University of Porto, 4200-319 Porto, Portugal.

## 1. Creation of a Homology Model

The model generated by SWISS-MODEL for 1QON was used in the MD simulations since the gap that was missing from the original structure was distant from the active site.



**Figure S1.** Homology model built for 1QON. Green is the original structure and red represents the loop that was generated by SWISS-MODEL. In orange is the ligand molecule (compound 1). GMQE - Global Model Quality Estimation, is expressed between 0 and 1 with a higher number meaning higher reliability. QMEAN - provides an estimate of the "degree of nativeness" of the structural features observed in the model. A value of QMEAN around zero indicate a good agreement between the model and experimental structure.

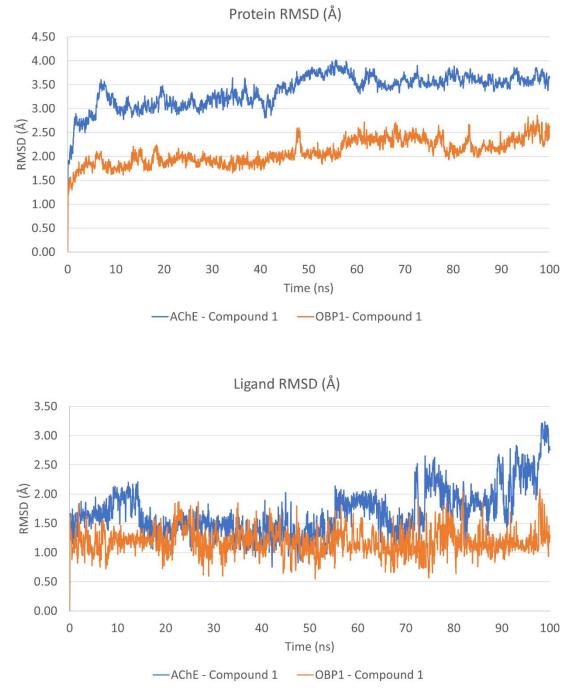
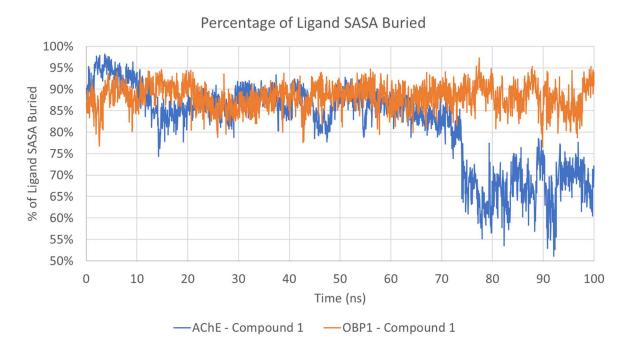
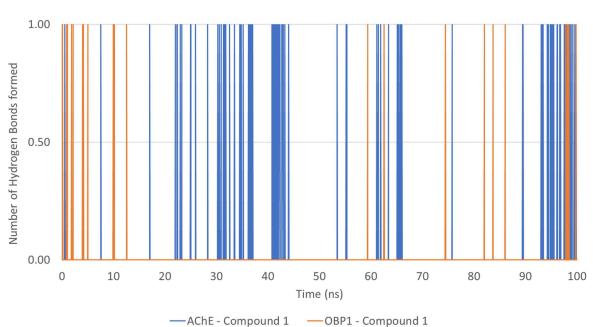


Figure S2. Protein and ligand RMSD (Å) of the AChE and OBP – ligand complexes.



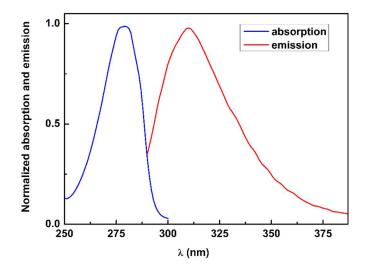
**Figure S3.** Percentage of the potential solvent accessible surface area of the ligands that is buried by the protein targets evaluated.



Number of Hydrogen Bonds formed with AChE and OBP1

**Figure S4.** Number of ligand-target hydrogen bonds formed during the simulations for compound **1** when complexed with AChE and OBP.

## 2. Encapsulation studies



**Figure S5.** Normalized absorption and fluorescence emission (excitation at 280 nm) spectra of compound **1** in ethanol  $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M for absorption and } 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M for emission})$ .

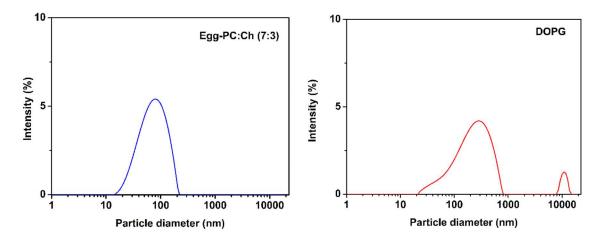
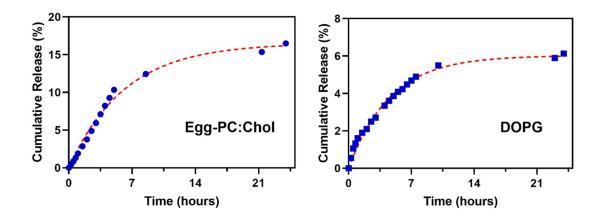


Figure S6. Examples of size distributions of compound-loaded liposomes obtained from DLS measurements.



**Figure S7.** Cumulative release (for 24 h) of compound **1** from liposomes of Egg-PC:Cholesterol (left) and DOPG (right) liposomes fitted to the first-order kinetic model.

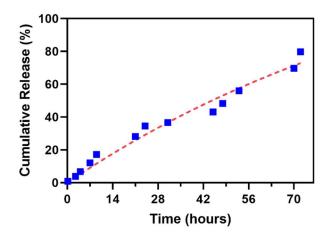
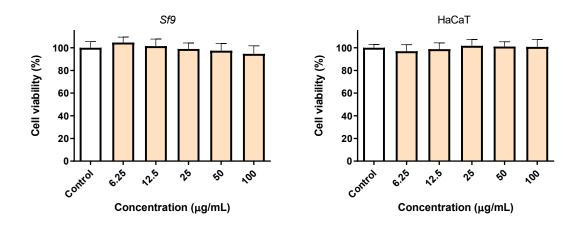


Figure S8. Cumulative release (for 72 h) of compound 1 from liposomes of Egg-PC:Cholesterol.



**Figure S9**. Viability of *Sf*9 and HaCaT cells exposed to drug-free liposomes ( $6.25 - 100 \mu g/mL$ ), medium (control). Cells were incubated for 72 h, after which viability was evaluated.